a first cell wall and a second cell wall enclosing a layer of liquid crystal material;

electrodes for applying an electric field across said liquid crystal material; and

a surface alignment structure integrated onto an inner surface of said first cell wall providing a desired alignment to molecules of said liquid crystal material,

wherein said surface alignment structure comprises one of a random or pseudorandom two dimensional array of upstanding features that are at least one of shaped and orientated to produce said desired alignment.

15. (Amended) A method of manufacturing a liquid crystal device, comprising securing a first cell wall in accordance with claim 11 to a second cell wall, at least one of the cell walls having an electrode structure thereon, so as to produce a cell having spaced apart cell walls the inner surfaces of which each carry at least one electrode structure; filling the cell with a liquid crystal material, and sealing the cell.

18. (Amended) A liquid crystal device comprising:

a first cell wall and a second cell wall enclosing a layer of liquid crystal material;

electrodes for applying an electric field across at least some of said liquid crystal material;

a surface alignment structure integrated onto an inner surface of said first cell wall providing a desired alignment to molecules of said liquid crystal material,

wherein said surface alignment structure comprises one of a random or pseudorandom two dimensional array of upstanding features that are at least one of shaped and orientated to produce said desired alignment, and

wherein said array of upstanding features is not treated to give homeotropic alignment.

19. (Amended) A liquid crystal device comprising:

a first cell wall and a second cell wall enclosing a layer of liquid crystal material;

electrodes for applying an electric field across at least some of said liquid crystal material;

a surface alignment structure integrated onto an inner surface of at least said first cell wall providing a desired alignment to molecules of said liquid crystal material,

wherein said surface alignment structure comprises one of a random or pseudorandom two dimensional array of upstanding features that are at least one of shaped and orientated to produce said desired alignment, and

wherein said molecules, when adjacent to said cell wall surface between said features, adopt an alignment which is one of planar and tilted planar.